

2017

South Carolina County-Level Profiles on Substance Use-Related Indicators



Prepared by

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS)
State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW)
Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE)

The *South Carolina County-Level Profiles on Substance Use-Related Indicators* was developed as part of ongoing efforts by the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) to generate user-friendly data reports related to substance misuse prevention. This report is intended to shed light on the social, economic, and civic conditions in South Carolina that are associated with substance use/misuse. Data from all 46 counties in South Carolina are included in these analyses, providing a picture of the conditions that put communities at risk for substance misuse and other related behavioral health issues. The SEOW and DAODAS determined which indicators to display, DAODAS and PIRE obtained the data from state and national sources, and PIRE compiled and analyzed the data, as well as generated the charts.

SEOW Mission

The mission of the South Carolina State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup is to create a highly effective statewide comprehensive substance use prevention data system that will support and enhance efforts to reduce substance use across the lifespan of people living in South Carolina communities through the development and implementation of a comprehensive statewide prevention strategy at the state and local levels.

This document was made possible by the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) and the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (CSAP-SAMHSA).

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

ABBEVILLE COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.3% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	15.8% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,144 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.3% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$35,932 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	65% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.5% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	10.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	2.9%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	48.1% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	558 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	14.1% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	6 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	124 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	80 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	36 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	56.5%										
Marijuana	51.9%										
Opiates	9.9%										
Tobacco	2.3%										
Cocaine	18.2%										
Amphetamines	17.7%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	6.1%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	59.2%										

*Treatment figures include all counties served by Cornerstone - GEMA (Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick)

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

AIKEN COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.1% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	17.3% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,168 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.8% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$48,012 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	59.0% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	13.2%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	7.7%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	48.8% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	346 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	15.4% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.3% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	17 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	106 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	73 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	42 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	69.6%										
Marijuana	53.3%										
Opiates	11.7%										
Tobacco	47.8%										
Cocaine	15.6%										
Amphetamines	18.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.1%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	59.4%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

ALLENDALE COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	11.7% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	16.7% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,783 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	8.5% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$27,089 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	83.8% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.2% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	9.7%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	3.9%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	25% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	742 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	10.8% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.7% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	0 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	148 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	237 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	50 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	75.6%										
Marijuana	45.7%										
Opiates	2.4%										
Tobacco	31.5%										
Cocaine	13.4%										
Amphetamines	0.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.0%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	61.4%										

*Treatment figures include Allendale, Hampton, and Jasper counties, all served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

ANDERSON COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.0% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	16.4% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	9 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	946 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.4% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$44,745 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	52.4% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.6% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	11.8%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.1%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	35.8% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	610 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	12.4% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.9% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	16 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	198 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	74 per 100,000										
TB Rate	3 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	76 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	73.3%										
Marijuana	66.3%										
Opiates	13.6%										
Tobacco	61.8%										
Cocaine	17.9%										
Amphetamines	33.2%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.4%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	65.5%										

*Treatment figures include Anderson and Oconee counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

BAMBERG COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.7% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	18.9% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	708 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	9.0% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$29,642 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	85.7% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.4% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	9.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	9.0%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	27.8% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	565 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	15.0% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.0% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	9 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	81 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	343 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	32 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	56.5%										
Marijuana	57.7%										
Opiates	13.4%										
Tobacco	40.7%										
Cocaine	22.8%										
Amphetamines	9.8%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.2%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	51.8%										

*Treatment figures include Bamberg, Calhoun, and Orangeburg counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

BARNWELL COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	11% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	14.2% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,599 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	7% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$33,280 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	77% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.5% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	13.3%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	3.9%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	38.7% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	414 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	12.2% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.1% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	12 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	175 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	346 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	59 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	67.3%										
Marijuana	46.0%										
Opiates	11.4%										
Tobacco	37.1%										
Cocaine	16.4%										
Amphetamines	10.9%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	2.1%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	57.1%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

BEAUFORT COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	8.9% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	12.4% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,684 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.6% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$60,071 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	50.9% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	3.3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	17.6%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	11.5%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	32.2% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	561 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	9.6% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.0% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	3 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	150 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	89 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	39 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	78.4%										
Marijuana	53.7%										
Opiates	6.7%										
Tobacco	7.1%										
Cocaine	17.1%										
Amphetamines	2.5%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	2.2%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	44.5%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

BERKELEY COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	8.3% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	17.1% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,793 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.4% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$55,876 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	56.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	14.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	6.3%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	36.5% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	558 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	14.3% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	7 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	207 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	91 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	45 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	34.8%										
Marijuana	35.1%										
Opiates	7.0%										
Tobacco	2.8%										
Cocaine	7.9%										
Amphetamines	8.8%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	2.8%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	52.0%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

CALHOUN COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.1% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	9.0% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,946 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	6.0% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$41,277 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	79.9% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	0.7% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	13.7%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	6.7%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	21.3% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	575 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	13.3% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	0.2% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	0 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	95 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	161 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	34 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	56.5%										
Marijuana	57.7%										
Opiates	13.4%										
Tobacco	40.7%										
Cocaine	22.8%										
Amphetamines	9.8%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.2%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	51.8%										

*Treatment figures include Bamberg, Calhoun, and Orangeburg counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

CHARLESTON COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.1% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	16.4% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	5 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	2,152 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	3.9% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$56,244 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	45.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.7% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	21.6%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	8.4%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	42.9% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	771 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	11.1% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.9% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	11 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	218 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	225 per 100,000										
TB Rate	2 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	75 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	68.7%										
Marijuana	49.8%										
Opiates	29.6%										
Tobacco	65.7%										
Cocaine	26.0%										
Amphetamines	9.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	16.1%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	61.5%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

CHEROKEE COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	11.3% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	24.3% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	897 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.7% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$37,098 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	71.0% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.9% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	9.0%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	0.7%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	34.4% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	623 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	25.1% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	3.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	5 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	174 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	71 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	77 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	39.4%										
Marijuana	52.9%										
Opiates	12.4%										
Tobacco	48.0%										
Cocaine	9.0%										
Amphetamines	28.1%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.6%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	59.7%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

CHESTER COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.8% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	17.5% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	865 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	6.9% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$35,006 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	68.3% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	5.1% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	11.0%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.7%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	41.7% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	793 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	13.7% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.3% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	4 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	180 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	133 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	71 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	71.4%										
Marijuana	39.3%										
Opiates	4.8%										
Tobacco	21.4%										
Cocaine	19.0%										
Amphetamines	4.8%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.0%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	60.7%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.9% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	20.0% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,332 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.8% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$36,520 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	76.4% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.2% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	14.0%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	6.0%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	37.5% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	341 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	22.4% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	3.9% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	6 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	170 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	98 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	76 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	45.2%										
Marijuana	41.7%										
Opiates	10.3%										
Tobacco	2.6%										
Cocaine	15.8%										
Amphetamines	7.4%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	2.9%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	38.8%										

*Treatment figures include Chesterfield, Kershaw, and Lee counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

CLARENDON COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.3% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	16.4% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,074 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	6.3% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$34,654 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	82.6% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.1% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	15.0%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	5.9%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	25.0% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	752 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	14.7% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	0.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	5 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	189 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	264 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	47 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	49.0%										
Marijuana	42.1%										
Opiates	6.3%										
Tobacco	43.6%										
Cocaine	14.9%										
Amphetamines	4.9%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.9%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	45.6%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

COLLETON COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.4% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	17.7% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	16 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	2,491 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.4% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$33,745 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	77.5% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	3.3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	16.6%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	6.3%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	36.4% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	949 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	20.3% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	4.1% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	16 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	406 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	201 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	39 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	62.8%										
Marijuana	61.4%										
Opiates	24.9%										
Tobacco	0.7%										
Cocaine	24.5%										
Amphetamines	14.4%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	2.2%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	71.5%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

DARLINGTON COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	12.8% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	18.2% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,279 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	6.0% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$36,719 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	79.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	0.3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	13.2%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.8%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	39.8% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	796 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	16.4% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	4.2% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	8 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	346 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	176 per 100,000										
TB Rate	10 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	75 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	37.2%										
Marijuana	43.7%										
Opiates	13.5%										
Tobacco	19.4%										
Cocaine	12.0%										
Amphetamines	4.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.9%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	53.8%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

DILLON COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	12.3% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	22.1% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	3,536 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	6.6% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$31,094 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	80.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.0% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	4.0%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	2.8%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	24.5% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	711 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	19.8 % smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	5.1% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	0 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	272 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	193 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	35 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	34.7%										
Marijuana	28.7%										
Opiates	10.6%										
Tobacco	3.9%										
Cocaine	8.9%										
Amphetamines	1.1%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.9%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	39.1%										

*Treatment figures include Dillon, Marion, and Marlboro counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

DORCHESTER COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	8.9% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	17.0% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	4 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,285 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.4% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$55,595 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	45.3% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.2% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	15.0%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.8%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	38.0% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	674 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	13.6% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	16 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	273 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	106 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	47 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	62.9%										
Marijuana	42.9%										
Opiates	12.6%										
Tobacco	17.5%										
Cocaine	13.1%										
Amphetamines	10.4%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.7%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	45.4%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

EDGEFIELD COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.0% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	13.4% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,052 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.5% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$46,430 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	54.6% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.6% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	7.3%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.0%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	52.4% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	373 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	13.0% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.4% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	7 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	94 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	102 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	30 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	56.5%										
Marijuana	51.9%										
Opiates	9.9%										
Tobacco	2.3%										
Cocaine	18.2%										
Amphetamines	17.7%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	6.1%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	59.2%										

*Treatment figures include all counties served by Cornerstone - GEMA (Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick)

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	12.3% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	14.8% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,726 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	7.0% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$36,622 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	85.3% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	0% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	9.6%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	5.8%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	40.5% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	774 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	10.5% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	0.7% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	15 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	127 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	270 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	98 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	69.1%										
Marijuana	53.3%										
Opiates	7.9%										
Tobacco	63.2%										
Cocaine	21.7%										
Amphetamines	3.9%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.7%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	61.8%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

FLORENCE COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	12.6% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	17.3% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,270 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.1% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$41,197 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	63.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.4% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	14.5%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	6.9%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	24.3% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	738 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	17.6% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.8% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	11 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	339 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	245 per 100,000										
TB Rate	6 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	80 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	58.3%										
Marijuana	50.7%										
Opiates	22.7%										
Tobacco	28.2%										
Cocaine	24.6%										
Amphetamines	8.3%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	6.9%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	56.3%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

GEORGETOWN COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.8% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	18.7% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	11 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,925 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	6.5% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$44,395 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	68.3% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	16.7%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	10.3%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	34.5% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	930 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	12.4% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.3% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	20 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	550 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	176 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	55 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	54.9%										
Marijuana	46.2%										
Opiates	21.5%										
Tobacco	4.2%										
Cocaine	17.2%										
Amphetamines	3.2%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	9.0%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	48.5%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

GREENVILLE COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	8.6% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	14.7% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	2 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,163 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.1% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$52,017 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	47.4% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.7% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	14.1%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	5.5%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	39.3% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	450 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	11.7% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.3% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	16 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	140 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	125 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	82 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	59.7%										
Marijuana	44.9%										
Opiates	26.2%										
Tobacco	1.7%										
Cocaine	15.9%										
Amphetamines	17.5%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	11.4%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	62.4%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

GREENWOOD COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.3% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	17.4% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	9 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	3,088 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.0% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$42,240 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	62.7% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.4% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	16.5%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	5.6%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	60.0% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	929 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	15.3% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	4 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	258 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	158 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	139 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	56.5%										
Marijuana	51.9%										
Opiates	9.9%										
Tobacco	2.3%										
Cocaine	18.2%										
Amphetamines	17.7%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	6.1%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	59.2%										

*Treatment figures include all counties served by Cornerstone - GEMA (Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick)

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

HAMPTON COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	12.3% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	9.2% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,034 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.7% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$30,772 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	77.9% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	3.3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	13.8%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.3%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	40.0% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	748 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	13.4% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.8% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	0 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	274 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	216 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	92 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	75.6%										
Marijuana	45.7%										
Opiates	2.4%										
Tobacco	31.5%										
Cocaine	13.4%										
Amphetamines	0.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.0%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	61.4%										

*Treatment figures include Allendale, Hampton, and Jasper counties, all served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

HORRY COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.8% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	19.0% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	2,645 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.6% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$47,083 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	57.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.8% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	15.8%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	8.5%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	32.2% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	946 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	16.0% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	26 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	510 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	124 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	108 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	64.3%										
Marijuana	49.0%										
Opiates	19.6%										
Tobacco	48.9%										
Cocaine	17.7%										
Amphetamines	5.3%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	7.0%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	59.9%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

JASPER COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	11.0% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	16.2% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	2,803 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.2% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$37,231 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	87.8% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.0% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	10.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	3.8%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	24.7% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	500 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	11.2% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	NO DATA										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	13 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	108 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	199 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	85 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	75.6%										
Marijuana	45.7%										
Opiates	2.4%										
Tobacco	31.5%										
Cocaine	13.4%										
Amphetamines	0.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.0%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	61.4%										

*Treatment figures include Allendale, Hampton, and Jasper counties, all served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

KERSHAW COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.1% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	24.0% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,113 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.1% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$48,233 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	54.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.0% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	11.2%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	9.9%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	47.9% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	640 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	21.2% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.0% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	8 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	244 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	160 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	108 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	45.2%										
Marijuana	41.7%										
Opiates	10.3%										
Tobacco	2.6%										
Cocaine	15.8%										
Amphetamines	7.4%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	2.9%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	38.8%										

*Treatment figures include Chesterfield, Kershaw, and Lee counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

LANCASTER COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.5% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	17.2% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,115 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.2% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$47,279 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	53.1% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	3.4% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	11.8%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	3.4%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	36.2% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	567 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	17.6% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.0% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	5 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	290 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	97 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	75 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	58.2%										
Marijuana	53.2%										
Opiates	18.0%										
Tobacco	1.4%										
Cocaine	20.9%										
Amphetamines	5.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.4%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	61.8%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

LAURENS COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.3% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	20.6% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,468 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.0% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$39,731 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	69.4% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	4.1% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	12.1%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	5.0%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	34.0% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	611 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	23.2% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.4% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	11 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	206 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	125 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	71 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	65.7%										
Marijuana	60.4%										
Opiates	13.1%										
Tobacco	24.0%										
Cocaine	17.9%										
Amphetamines	23.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.0%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	59.0%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

LEE COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	14.4% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	12.1% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,506 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	6.9% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$31,525 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	84.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.5% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	14.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	1.9%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	37.0% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	827 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	22.9% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	0 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	229 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	442 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	43 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	45.2%										
Marijuana	41.7%										
Opiates	10.3%										
Tobacco	2.6%										
Cocaine	15.8%										
Amphetamines	7.4%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	2.9%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	38.8%										

*Treatment figures include Chesterfield, Kershaw, and Lee counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

LEXINGTON COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	8.4% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	16.9% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	2 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,214 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.0% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$55,413 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	45.3% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	19.8%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	9.0%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	54.1% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	566 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	12.6% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	3.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	12 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	205 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	123 per 100,000										
TB Rate	2 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	60 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	63.3%										
Marijuana	50.1%										
Opiates	18.7%										
Tobacco	20.2%										
Cocaine	21.8%										
Amphetamines	12.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	9.3%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	62.8%										

*Treatment figures include all counties served by LRADAC (Lexington and Richland)

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

MCCORMICK COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	13.2% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	22.3% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	12,036 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.5% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$41,589 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	81.1% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.5% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	11.7%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	5.3%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	50.0% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	422 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	10.2% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.7% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	0 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	93 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	173 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	<4 cases total										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	56.5%										
Marijuana	51.9%										
Opiates	9.9%										
Tobacco	2.3%										
Cocaine	18.2%										
Amphetamines	17.7%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	6.1%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	59.2%										

*Treatment figures include all counties served by Cornerstone - GEMA (Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick)

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

MARION COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	13.2% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	22.3% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	401 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	8.4% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$30,528 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	91.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.0% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	9.2%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	3.1%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	31.7% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	932 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	18.6% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.8% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	23 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	271 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	341 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	121 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	34.7%										
Marijuana	28.7%										
Opiates	10.6%										
Tobacco	3.9%										
Cocaine	8.9%										
Amphetamines	1.1%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.9%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	39.1%										

*Treatment figures include Dillon, Marion, and Marlboro counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

MARLBORO COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	12.7% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	22.2% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	2,556 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	8.2% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$32,485 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	80.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.4% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	7.5%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	5.0%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	16.2% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	295 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	20.7% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.2% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	4 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	98 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	226 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	86 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	34.7%										
Marijuana	28.7%										
Opiates	10.6%										
Tobacco	3.9%										
Cocaine	8.9%										
Amphetamines	1.1%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	0.9%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	39.1%										

*Treatment figures include Dillon, Marion, and Marlboro counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

NEWBERRY COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	11.2% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	16.7% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	2,590 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.4% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$41,120 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	66.8% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	3.1% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	12.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	7.2%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	37.5% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	758 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	18.5% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.8% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	0 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	176 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	156 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	45 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	49.6%										
Marijuana	32.7%										
Opiates	5.1%										
Tobacco	26.0%										
Cocaine	8.2%										
Amphetamines	9.1%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	1.6%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	47.8%										

*Treatment figures include Newberry and Saluda counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

OCONEE COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	8.4% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	16.6% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	9 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	690 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.0% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$44,819 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	56.5% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	4.1% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	9.7%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.0%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	31.3% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	482 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	13.0% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	3.4% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	18 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	161 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	32 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	71 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	73.3%										
Marijuana	66.3%										
Opiates	13.6%										
Tobacco	61.8%										
Cocaine	17.9%										
Amphetamines	33.2%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.4%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	65.5%										

*Treatment figures include Anderson and Oconee counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

ORANGEBURG COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	12.9% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	18.0% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,436 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	8.6% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$37,651 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	85.3% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.9% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	14.7%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	6.6%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	34.7% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	822 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	12.3% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.1% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	8 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	140 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	268 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	51 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	56.5%										
Marijuana	57.7%										
Opiates	13.4%										
Tobacco	40.7%										
Cocaine	22.8%										
Amphetamines	9.8%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.2%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	51.8%										

*Treatment figures include Bamberg, Calhoun, and Orangeburg counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

PICKENS COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	8.5% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	19.8% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	10 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,270 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.8% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$44,091 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	44.5% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.7% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	10.3%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	3.7%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	44.0% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	454 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	11.5% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	4.2% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	20 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	202 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	65 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	31 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	34.2%										
Marijuana	37.9%										
Opiates	14.0%										
Tobacco	44.1%										
Cocaine	7.6%										
Amphetamines	22.8%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	5.6%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	46.4%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

RICHLAND COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	11.1% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	17.9% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	3 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,110 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.7% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$51,065 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	50.5% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.2% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	18.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	7.8%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	44.6% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	673 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	11.7% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	0.5% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	8 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	148 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	413 per 100,000										
TB Rate	3 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	91 per 100,000										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	63.3%										
Marijuana	50.1%										
Opiates	18.7%										
Tobacco	20.2%										
Cocaine	21.8%										
Amphetamines	12.0%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	9.3%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	62.8%										

*Treatment figures include all counties served by LRADAC (Lexington and Richland)

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

SALUDA COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.6% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	12.8% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	698 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.4% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$41,409 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	75.2% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.5% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	12.3%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	8.7%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	34.8% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	429 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	6.9% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	0.6% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	0 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	90 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	130 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	<4 cases total										
Treatment Services*											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	49.6%										
Marijuana	32.7%										
Opiates	5.1%										
Tobacco	26.0%										
Cocaine	8.2%										
Amphetamines	9.1%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	1.6%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	47.8%										

*Treatment figures include Newberry and Saluda counties, served by the same agency

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

SPARTANBURG COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	9.7% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	18.2% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	587 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.6% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$45,768 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	53.6% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.6% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	12.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	5.2%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	35.8% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	712 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	16.0% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	3.8% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	17 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	243 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	110 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	76 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	68.8%										
Marijuana	59.9%										
Opiates	16.9%										
Tobacco	11.2%										
Cocaine	13.6%										
Amphetamines	18.6%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	4.1%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	62.7%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

SUMTER COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	10.2% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	16.7% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	5 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,247 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	5.7% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$41,058 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	74.7% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2.8% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	13.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	4.1%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	40.8% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	729 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	13.0% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.0% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	5 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	160 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	339 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	40 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	64.9%										
Marijuana	48.9%										
Opiates	7.6%										
Tobacco	5.0%										
Cocaine	15.2%										
Amphetamines	3.7%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	3.4%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	54.9%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

UNION COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	12.7% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	18.8% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	2,421 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	6.0% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$35,467 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	68.9% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	4.3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	11.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	0.8%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	41.2% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	677 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	22.2% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	1.8% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	13 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	259 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	158 per 100,000										
TB Rate	0 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	46 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	66.4%										
Marijuana	68.5%										
Opiates	11.7%										
Tobacco	48.8%										
Cocaine	14.9%										
Amphetamines	18.1%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	2.7%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	56.5%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	13.4% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	19.2% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	0 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,036 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	7.5% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$28,943 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	88.7% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	0.3% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	9.5%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	2.8%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	24.5% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	575 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	17.6% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.7% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	7 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	289 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	358 per 100,000										
TB Rate	<5 cases total										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	68 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	76.3%										
Marijuana	55.9%										
Opiates	15.3%										
Tobacco	43.7%										
Cocaine	21.7%										
Amphetamines	2.7%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	4.7%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	65.4%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

2017 County-Level Profile on Substance Use Related Indicators

YORK COUNTY

SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	VALUE	COUNTY RANKING IN DECILES									
		LOWER RISK >>>>>>>>>>>> HIGHER RISK									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overall											
Low Birth Weight Status	8.5% of live births										
Poor Mental Health Days	14.7% (8 or more days/month)										
Adolescent Suicide Rate	2 per 100,000										
Juvenile Cases	1,268 per 100,000										
Socio-Economic											
Unemployment Rate	4.5% of labor force										
Income Per Capita	\$57,302 average										
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	39.9% eligible										
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	1.7% of total enrolled										
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	\$1.08/gallon										
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	\$5.42/gallon										
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.77/gallon										
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	\$0.57/20-pack										
Alcohol Use											
Binge Drinking among Adults	17.4%										
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	7.2%										
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	39.8% of all fatal crashes										
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	447 per 100,000										
Tobacco Use											
Cigarette Use among Adults	12.9% smoke every day										
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2.1% use every day										
Opioid Use											
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	11 per 100,000										
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	125 per 100,000										
Infectious Disease											
HIV Rate	91 per 100,000										
TB Rate	2 per 100,000										
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	55 per 100,000										
Treatment Services											
Primary or Secondary Diagnosis											
Alcohol	64.9%										
Marijuana	50.3%										
Opiates	26.8%										
Tobacco	5.2%										
Cocaine	22.2%										
Amphetamines	14.2%										
Injection Use (current or past use)	12.2%										
Tobacco Use (current use)	63.1%										

County-level chart includes three pieces of information: the indicator, its value (typically presented as a percent or rate per 100,000), and its decile ranking (1 – 10). The decile ranking shows how the county scores on the indicator relative to the other counties in South Carolina. The decile ranking is calculated by ranking counties from lowest to highest on an indicator, with higher values denoting greater risk, and then dividing the counties into 10 groups or deciles. In the charts, indicators that are in the higher risk deciles (i.e., deciles 6 – 10) are shown in dark blue. Indicators in the lower risk deciles (deciles 1 – 5) are shown in light blue.

DATA SOURCES		
SOCIAL INDICATOR NAME	YEAR(S)	SOURCE
Overall		
Low Birth Weight Status	2008-2014	2017 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps SC data file for 2017; Based on National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files, 2008-2014
Poor Mental Health Days	2014-2016	South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Based on % reporting the two highest rates from BRFSS ("8-29 days" and "30 days")
Adolescent Suicide Rate	2015	SC Dept of Health and Environmental Control; SCAN Death certificate data (available at: http://scangis.dhec.sc.gov/scan/bdp/tables/death2table.aspx) Includes ages 5-17.
Juvenile Cases	2014-2015	SC Dept. of Juvenile Justice. Represents number of juvenile referrals cases to DJJ for the year. Rate adjusted to include only adolescent population.
Socio-Economic		
Unemployment Rate	2016	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Income Per Capita	2015	2017 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps SC data file for 2017; Based on Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2015
K-12 Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible	2014-2015	2017 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps SC data file for 2017; Based on National Center for Education Statistics 2014-2015
Dropouts, Annually in Grades 9-12	2014-2015	South Carolina Department of Education, Report on Student Dropout Rates 2014-15, July 2016. Excludes SC Public Chart, Deaf and Blind, and John Dela Howe schools
Wine Excise Tax (statewide)	2016	Tax Foundation: https://taxfoundation.org/state-tax/alcohol-taxes/
Distilled Spirits Excise Tax (statewide)	2016	Tax Foundation: https://taxfoundation.org/state-tax/alcohol-taxes/
Beer Excise Tax (statewide)	2016	Tax Foundation: https://taxfoundation.org/state-tax/alcohol-taxes/
Tobacco Excise Tax (statewide)	2016	Tax Foundation: https://taxfoundation.org/how-high-are-cigarette-taxes-your-state-0/
Alcohol Use		
Binge Drinking among Adults	2014-2016	South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2014-2016)
Heavy Use of Alcohol among Adults	2014-2016	South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2014-2016)
Alcohol-Involved Fatal Traffic Crashes	2011-2015	2017 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps SC data file for 2017; Based on Fatality Analysis Reporting System 2011-2015 data
Alcohol Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	2016	South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office
Tobacco Use		
Cigarette Use among Adults	2014-2016	South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2014-2016). Based on % reporting smoking every day.
Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults	2014-2016	South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2014-2016). Based on % reporting using every day.
Opioid Use		
Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	2015	SC DAODAS via Division of Biostatistics, PHSIS, SCDHEC
Opioid Related Hospitalization and ED Rates	2016	South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office
Infectious Disease		
HIV Rate	2015	SC Dept of Health and Environmental Control; SC DHEC STD/HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2015
TB Rate	2016	SC Dept of Health and Environmental Control: http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/DiseasesandConditions/InfectiousDiseases/BacterialDiseases/Tuberculosis/DataandStatistics/
Hepatitis C Chronic Rate	2013	SC Dept of Health and Environmental Control: http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/docs/Annual%20Report%202012-2013.pdf
Treatment Services		
Treatment Rate	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data Extract, State Fiscal Year 2017
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (ALCOHOL)	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data Extract, State Fiscal Year 2017
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (MARIJUANA)	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data Extract, State Fiscal Year 2017
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (OPIATES)	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data Extract, State Fiscal Year 2017
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (TOBACCO)	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data Extract, State Fiscal Year 2017
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (COCAINE)	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data Extract, State Fiscal Year 2017
Initiation/Engagement of AOD Treatment (AMPHETAMINES)	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data Extract, State Fiscal Year 2017
Injection Use (current or past use)	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data Extract, State Fiscal Year 2017
Tobacco Use (current use)	2016-2017	South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services Clinical Record Data Extract, State Fiscal Year 2017